PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

AND

MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Volume 36. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1820. New Series, No. 4

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY
EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.
Payable in Advance.

Sales at Auction.

BY D. S. SCULLY, Auc.

On MONDAY, the 26th inst. at the Warehouse of STEELE & Co.

In Front, between Market and Wood streets,

WILL BE SOLD, WITHOUT RESERVE,

10 Packages well assorted HARDWARE,

Which will be open for inspection the 23d and 24th instant.—Sale to commence precisely at 3 o'clock.

Terms at sale.

June 19.

WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE subscribers offer FOR SALE or LEASE their WOOLLEN FACTORY at the lower falls of Big Beaver Creek, (Pnn.) two miles from the Ohio river, and thirty miles from Pittsburgh. The buildings are large and convenient for carrying on the woollen business, in all its branches. There are about forty acres of land, and a comfortable dwelling house attached to the property, with a never failing water power and a coal bank, affording a cheap and inexhaustable supply of fuel, & many other conveniences which make it worthy the attention of Manufacturers. The Property, if not sold, will be leased on moderate terms. For further information inquire of James Douglas near the premises, or either of the suscribers

MATHIAS EVANS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN WALKER, Allegheny County.
JAMES TAYLOR, Young's Town Ohio.

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WANTED,

A WET NURSE, of good character: Application to be made at the office of the Gazette.

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Notice

IS hereby given to the creditors of SAMUEL HOLMES, that he has applied for the benefit of the acts of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county have appointed the third Monday in July next for hearing the said petitioner and his creditors.

SAMUEL HOLMES.

June 10, 1820 3

Mallory & Co.

LOUISVILLE, KEN.

Mallory & Newell,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

TRANSACT ONLY COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Reference.

Messrs Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh.
Geo. Williams, Esq. Baltimore.
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George Watson,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CONVEYANCER,

WILL attend to all business in the line of his profession, at his office in the Diamond where he may be found at any time by those who may see propet to employ him.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1820.

PRINTING.

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that being provided with several kinds of new and elegant printing materials, they are at all times prepared to execute, with accuracy and despatch, every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING. viz:

BOOKS,	BLANK CHECKS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CIRCULARS,	TICKETS,
HANDBILLS,	NOTICES, &c. &c.

Also—all kinds of

Mercantile, Law, & Aldermen's BLANKS;

Together with every description of

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Pittsburgh, March 30.

Machine Cards.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Will be regularly supplied with

MACHINE CARDS

IN SETTS.

Notice.

TO all the Children & legal representatives of ALEXANDER NEGLEY late of Pitt township,

TAKE NOTICE,

That in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to the Sheriff of Allegheny County, directed, an inquest will be held at the house of JACOB NEGLEY, in the township of Pitt in the county aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of July next, at 10 of the clock, in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of ALEXANDER NEGLEY, late of the said township deceased, to and among his children and representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to, or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are requested to attend, if you think proper.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Shff.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1820.

A. Way & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

4 tons American Blister Steel,

6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1000 lbs Spanish Soal Leather,
Linseed Oil, by the barrel,

Queensware,

In Crates—assorted.

50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,

Bolting Cloths,

Of superior quality.

Together with a general assortment of Fresh and Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6.——tf.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Spanish & country Cigars,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Rosin soap and candles,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Scythes and sickles,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Carpenter's adze',	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1820.—— tf

Old Cheese.

ORMSBY & DOANE HAVE FOR SALE,

66 OLD CHEESES,

Of a superior quality, in separate boxes,

—ALSO—

ROSIN SOAP,

First quality Kentucky Tobacco,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Castings,
Chocolate,

Lake & Kenhawa Salt,

Massachusetts Axess, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Sign of the GREEN TREE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

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No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No; 404—containg 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, in Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

Sickles, Scythes, Spades, and Shovels;
Steelyards, Scale-beams, Patent Balances,
Patent Ploughs, Bed-screws,
Wheel Irons, Coffee-mills,

And a general Assortment of

SMITH WORK

Such as is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

Cotton yarn, Cotton cord,
Cassinetts, Broad cloths,
Hats and Shoes—Window glass,
Green and White Window glass,
Woodscrews, Tacks, and Sprigs,
4d 6d 8d and 10d Nail iron, and Cut nails,

Castings & Bar Iron.

Candles, Soap, Country Sugar,
Copperas, Manufactured Tobacco, Cigars;
Shot, Buttons, Brushes, Planes,
Sand paper, Saddles and Bridles,
Plated Stirrup irons, and Bridle bits,
Tin ware, Penknives, Weavers' reeds, &c.

Comprising a general assortment of the produce of the western country—all of which they will sell for cash as low as any other mercantile house in the city, or exchange for produce on reasonable terms.

WANTED,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY BARRELS OF SALT in exchange for Nail Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 12.——tf.

N. B. Manufactured articles sold at the Association Warehouse, are warranted to be of as good quality—none other will be received or offered for sale.

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

10,000 lbs. WOOL,

Wanted Immediately

5000 lbs. *Quater Blood. Merino*
5000 lbs. *Common.*

THE highest prices current will be given in *Cash* for the above quantity of WOOL, or in *Goods*, at reduced prices—to be delivered at the store of Page & Gray, Pittsburgh, or at their store in Wheeling; at either of which will be found a general and extensive assortment of New and Cheap Goods.

☞ The Wool to be acceptable, must be washed before it is sheared, and the coarse locks trimmed off.

PAGE & GRAY.

$50 Reward.

STOP THE VILLAIN.

FIFTY dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of the person hereinafter described. I feel it to be my duty to make known to the public the infamous trick which was played on me by a man calling himself *Theodore Lambertie*, on the 22d of last month. It was in forwarding a letter to Cincinnati, directed to Mr. Anthony Jogan, and containing 442 dollars in Madison money, payable at Lawrenceburgh. Previous to that day the said Lambertie had been introduced to me by different respectable citizens of Louisville, and as he was going on board the Gen. Pike, I entrusted the letter in his care: I have since that time been informed that the letter was not given to the said Mr. Anthony Jogan, and the said Lambertie had broken it open, and used the greater part in purchasing, in Cincinnati, a horse, waggon, and different other articles.

He is about 26 or 27 years old, five feet 5 or six inches high, of a very dark complexion, stout made; has curly hair, of a very genteel appearance; he walks boldly; round faced; squinting a little in the left eye; sharp nose and the chin rather so; small whiskers, wears a small bordered hat, a surtout with a brown velvet collar, & sometimes a dark green coat pretty much worn, (with a black velvet collar) a pair of brown pantaloons, and sometimes grey or nankeen ones; he has a new blue suit of clothes he wears on particular occasions; all but the surtout being French make. He also generally wears Monroe boots; he had a handsome French gold figured face repeating watch, hung round his neck by a steel chain; his watch chain is a gold one, and his seals of common Jewelry gold. He has a small finger ring set with a diamond; a breast pin with false diamonds; commonly wears ruffled shirts, black waistcoat, & generally a black cravat: being a musician by profession he carries a violin Box, with two trunks, one very smal and the other rather large; one covered with leather; will quickly be known for a stranger by his accent, having but little knowledge of the English language, he calls himself Lambertie, but he is presumed to have changed it often. It will be for the good of society to stop such a man, for it is thought it is not the first time he has played the same game. He has given a few concerts in Louisville, and will try to do the same in some different places; being a superior musician, when he plays some difficult parts he gets very much in motion; is agitated and shakes his head. He generally speaks of New-Orleans, Natchez, and St. Louis, as having been there a certain time—accounts received of him from St. Louis, are very much against him.

When he left Cincinnati he had a Dearborn waggon, the running gears painted red, tipped black, the body green, with a falling top, two seats trimmed inside with light coloured cassimere, hung with iron springs. He had a new pair of saddlebags, and his trunk covered with a bouffalo robe. A bay horse about fifteen hands high, seven years old, stoutly made, short tail, lately nicked, and not yet completely cured, and trots well in harness. It is presumed he took the Lexington or Pittsburgh road.

H. VIGNON.

Storage & Commission BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,	CASTINGS, assorted.
Iron Wire Seives,	Patent Ploughs,
Riddles, diff. numbers,	Books, Stationary &c.
Wove Screens, do	White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,	A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.	Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.
Porter and Claret Bottles.	

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

NOTICE.

THOMAS *Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, & Isaac Peebles*, of the city of Pittsburgh, merchants lately trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, having made an assignment to the subscribers of all their property, real, personal, and mixed, for the benefit of such of their individual creditors, as well as those of said firm who shall execute a release, on or before the second day of June next—which release is ready for signature in the hands of John Snyder, at the Bank of Pittsburgh.

All persons indebted to the above named firm, or to the aforesaid Thomas, Leonard, or Isaac, in their individual capacities, are requested to make payment to John Snyder, or James S. Stevenson, who are duly authorized to receive the same; and all those having demands against them are requested to call and have their amounts adjusted.

J. S. STEVENSON, } *Assignees.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT 50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill—and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS. generally, and a variety of other artcles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights.

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this request is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal

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Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
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January 5.—tf.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, in Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

Sickles, Scythes, Spades, and Shovels;
Steelyards, Scale-beams, Patent Balances,
Patent Ploughs, Bed-screws,
Wheel Irons, Coffee-mills,

And a general Assortment of

SMITH WORK

Such as is manufactured in Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

Cotton yarn, Cotton cord,
Cassinetts, Broad cloths,
Hats and Shoes—Window glass,
Green and White Window glass,
Woodscrews, Tacks, and Sprigs,
4d 6d 8d and 10d Nail iron, and Cut nails,

Castings & Bar Iron.

Candles, Soap, Country Sugar,
Copperas, Manufactured Tobacco, Cigars;
Shot, Buttons, Brushes, Planes,
Sand paper, Saddles and Bridles,
Plated Stirrup irons, and Bridle bits,
Tin ware, Penknives, Weavers' reeds, &c.

Comprising a general assortment of the produce of the western country—all of which they will sell for cash as low as any other mercantile house in the city, or exchange for produce on reasonable terms.

WANTED,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY BARRELS OF SALT in exchange for Nail Iron.

Pittsburgh, May 12.——tf.

N. B. Manufactured articles sold at the Association Warehouse, are warranted to be of as good quality—none other will be received or offered for sale.

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

10,000 lbs. WOOL,

Wanted Immediately

5000 lbs. *Quater Blood. Merino*
5000 lbs. *Common.*

THE highest prices current will be given in *Cash* for the above quantity of WOOL, or in *Goods*, at reduced prices—to be delivered at the store of Page & Gray, Pittsburgh, or at their store in Wheeling; at either of which will be found a general and extensive assortment of New and Cheap Goods.

☞ The Wool to be acceptable, must be washed before it is sheared, and the coarse locks trimmed off.

PAGE & GRAY.

$50 Reward.

STOP THE VILLAIN.

FIFTY dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of the person hereinafter described. I feel it to be my duty to make known to the public the infamous trick which was played on me by a man calling himself *Theodore Lambertie*, on the 22d of last month. It was in forwarding a letter to Cincinnati, directed to Mr. Anthony Jogan, and containing 442 dollars in Madison money, payable at Lawrenceburgh. Previous to that day the said Lambertie had been introduced to me by different respectable citizens of Louisville, and as he was going on board the Gen. Pike, I entrusted the letter in his care: I have since that time been informed that the letter was not given to the said Mr. Anthony Jogan, and the said Lambertie had broken it open, and used the greater part in purchasing, in Cincinnati, a horse, waggon, and different other articles.

He is about 26 or 27 years old, five feet 5 or six inches high, of a very dark complexion, stout made; has curly hair, of a very genteel appearance; he walks boldly; round faced; squinting a little in the left eye; sharp nose and the chin rather so; small whiskers, wears a small bordered hat, a surtout with a brown velvet collar, & sometimes a dark green coat pretty much worn, (with a black velvet collar) a pair of brown pantaloons, and sometimes grey or nankeen o.es; he has a new blue suit of clothes he wears on particular occasions; all but the surtout being French make. He also generally wears Monroe boots; he had a handsome French gold figured face repeating watch, hung round his neck by a steel chain; his watch chain is a gold one, and his seals of common Jewelry gold. He has a small finger ring set with a diamond; a breast pin with false diamonds; commonly wears ruffled shirts, black waistcoat, & generally a black cravat: being a musician by profession he carries a violin Box, with two trunks, one very smal and the other rather large; one covered with leather; will quickly be known for a stranger by his accent, having but little knowledge of the English language, he calls himself Lambertie, but he is presumed to have changed it often. It will be for the good of society to stop such a man, for it is thought it is not the first time he has played the same game. He has given a few concerts in Louisville, and will try to do the same in some different places; being a superior musician, when he plays some difficult parts he gets very much in motion: is agitated and shakes his head. He generally speaks of New-Orleans, Natchez, and St. Louis, as having been there a certain time—accounts received of him from St. Louis, are very much against him.

When he left Cincinnati he had a Dearborn waggon, the running gears painted red, tipped black, the body green, with a falling top, two seats trimmed inside with light coloured cassimere, hung with iron springs. He had a new pair of saddlebags, and his trunk covered with a bouffalo robe. A bay horse about fifteen hands high, seven years old, stoutly made, short tail, lately nicked, and not yet completely cured, and trotts well in harness. It is presumed he took the Lexington or Pittsburgh road.

H. VIGNON.

Storage & Commission BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,	CASTINGS, assorted.
Iron Wire Seives,	Patent Ploughs,
Riddles, diff. numbers,	Books, Stationary &c.
Wove Screens, do	White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,	A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.	Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.
Porter and Claret Bottles.	

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

NOTICE.

THOMAS *Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, & Isaac Peebles,* of the city of Pittsburgh, merchants lately trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, having made an assignment to the subscribers of all their property, real, personal, and mixed, for the benefit of such of their individual creditors, as well as those of said firm who shall execute a release, on or before the second day of June next—which release is ready for signature in the hands of John Snyder, at the Bank of Pittsburgh.

All persons indebted to the above named firm, or to the aforesaid Thomas, Leonard, or Isaac, in their individual capacities, are requested to make payment to John Snyder, or James S. Stevenson, who are duly authorized to receive the same; and all those having demands against them are requested to call and have their amounts adjusted.

J. S. STEVENSON,
JOHN SNYDER, } *Assignees.*

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT 50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill—and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS. generally, and a variety of other articles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights.

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this request is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,

MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have moved their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms

Foreign.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Dublin Evening post of April 29, says, "his royal highness the duke of Sussex, is spoken of in high political circles as the person most likely to succeed Lord Talbot as viceroy of Ireland.

The celebrated M. Volney died a few days since, at Paris, of an inflammation of the bowels. He was conscious of the danger of his situation, and met his fate, says the Morning Chronicle, "with a truly *philosphical* courage." This eulogy is easily understood. Philosophical death-beds are the triumphs of atheism; and the character of Volney's writings does not justify us in assuming an exception in his case.

The Kent [Eng.] Gazette, says, that it is ascertained "from a peculiar source of information," that the queen has expressed her intention of certainly arriving in London, in the first week in May. A letter from Rome of the 12th of April, states that the Queen left that capital on the 9th for Pesara, and from thence she will proceed by way of Milan to London.

Intelligence from Stockholm, dated April 14 states, that the American Minister had addressed a remonstrance to the Swedish Government against certain provisions in the new navigation act, which are considered contrary to the commercial treaty concluded between Sweden and the U. States.

A Gottingen paragraph says—His Majesty our most gracious King, George IV. has been pleased to take upon himself the office of Rector of the George Augustus University and has issued a rescript, dated Carlton House, 21st March, expressed in the most gracious terms, respecting this most honorable distinction which his majesty has been pleased to confer on the University.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.

Yesterday afternoon the regular trading ship Criterion, Avery, arrived in 48 days from London, and 30 from the Downs, bringing London papers to the 4th of May. The execution of Arthur Thistlewood, James Ings, Thomas Brunt, Richard Tidd, and William Davidson, took place on the 1st of May. The remaining six, who pleaded guilty to their indictments, were respited during the kings pleasure. A subsequent order directs the transportation for life of Strange, Bradburn, Cooper, Harrison, and Wilson. Gilchrist has been respited without mention of the commutation for punishment. That part of the sentence which directed those who were executed to be quartered, was remitted.

Execution of Thistlewood, Ings, Brunt, Davidson, and Tidd.

A large concourse of persons assembled in front of the scaffold as early as 5 o'clock; but shortly afterwards, on the arrival of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. that place was cleared of all persons, except the special constables, about 700 in number. The multitude then occupied the space in front of St. Sepulchre's Church and Giltspur street. A party of the Life Guards were also drawn up between Skinner-street & Newgate street, where there were upwards of 20,000 persons assembled.

At a quarter past seven o'clock, a block and five coffins were placed upon a scaffold; covered with black, erected for that purpose, and adjoining the scaffold used on all other occasions in front of the debtors' door. Some saw dust, for the purpose of receiving the blood, was strewed on the new scaffold. The windows and roofs of the houses in the Old Bailey in front of the place of execution, were filled with people desirous to see the execution; the prices of admission for each person varied from 1l to 7s

About a quarter before 8, Mr. Sheriff Rothell, Mr. Sheriff Perkins, and their under Sheriffs, accompanied by Mr. Alderman Wood, Sir A. Macdonnald, Sir Charles Flower, Sir G. Alderson, Mr. Brown, the keeper of the prison, and two or three other gentlemen whose names we could not learn, proceeded to the inner yard of Newgate, communicating with the cells in which the prisoners had been confined since sentence was passed upon them. There, we understand, their irons were struck off, as usual, on such occasions, and, after the time necessary for doing so had elapsed, they were brought, pinioned, accompanied by the keepers who had charge of them since Friday, through the several passages leading to the drop in front of the prison. Thistlewood mounted the platform, which he did with a firm step, holding an orange between his hands, and preceded by Mr. Cotton the Ordinary of Newgate.—Mr. Cotton appeared to be exhorting him, but he only said, 'No, No.' Some persons from the windows, on Thistlewood's appearance, cried out, 'God Almighty bless you.' Thistlewood bowed.

Tidd next came forward with an agitated step, and had an orange between his hands. He bowed to the people around, and sometimes nodded to particular persons whom he recognized. He conversed with Thistlewood.

Ings next came up the steps, and gave three cheers, and sung, 'Oh give me death or liberty!' He requested the handkerchief which he had on his neck to be tied over his eyes, which was immediately done; but he soon took it off, and said, "I'll see as long as I can; where he goes my lads; see the last remains of [illegible] Ings!"

Thistlewood—'We shall soon know the last grand secret.'

Davidson next came up with a firm step, and bowed to the multitude. He alone seemed to listen to Mr. Cotton and requested a hankerchief to be tied over his eyes.

Thistlewood—'I have but a few hours to live, and I hope you will tell the world I am a sincere frend of liberty.'

Ings, (addressing himself to some person who was taking notes near the scaffold) 'I die an enemy to all tyrants, recollect, put that down.'

Brunt was the last person who came on the scaffold; he evinced the same firmness as on his trial. His neck handkerchief being taken off, he kicked the stiffener of his handkerchief off the scaffold, and said, 'I shall want that no more.' He also kicked off his shoes.

Mr. Cotton again exhorted the prisoners, and reminded them of their awful situation, but Ings said, 'I am not afraid to go before God or man. I believe there is a God, and I hope he will be merciful.' Then addressing himself to the executioner, 'Now, old gentleman, finish me tidy; that will do; put the halter a little tighter; it may slip. I hope Mr. Cotton, you will give me a good character.' He continued to wave his handkerchief until the drop fell.

Brunt took a pinch of snuff.

Ings appeared to pray.

At six minutes past eight the signal was given and the drop fell.

After hanging half an hour, they were cut down and placed in their coffins.

A man who wore a mask then cut off their heads with a large knife, and the executioner holding up the head of Thistlewood, and turning to the multitude said three times, 'This is the head of Arthur Thistlewood, Traitor.'

The same form was observed with Tidd, Ings, Davidson, and Brunt.

The features of Thistlewood, Tidd, Davidson and Brunt, were not at all changed. Ings' features were much distorted.

When the person masked came to cut off their heads, the multitude assailed him with hisses. Different persons in the crowd frequently called out to the conspirators, 'It was Monument that brought you there.'

The precaution taken by the Lord Mayor, in having the military posted on Ludgate hill &c. prevented any disturbance on the part of the mob.

We are happy to add that no accidents occurred.

In the house of commons, Mr. Brougham said, "As long as such men as Thistlewood existed in the world, government was not only justified but called upon to employ such a spy as Edw ards."

Miscellaneous.

Legislature of Maine.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JUNE 9.

The committee appointed to report a suitable seal and device for the state of Maine, beg leave to submit the following report.

Description of the Device, etc. of the Seal and Arms of the State of Maine.

A Shield, argent, charged with a Pine Tree; a Moose Deer, at the foot of it, recumbent.—Supporters; on dexter side, an husbandman resting on a scythe; on sinister side, a Seaman resting on an anchor.

In the fore ground, representing land and sea, and under the Shield, the name of the state in large Roman capitals, to wit—

MAINE.

The whole surrounded by a Crest, the North Star. The motto, in a label interposed between the Shield and the Crest, in small Roman capitals, viz:—DIRIGO.

EXPLANATION.

The Moose Deer (*Cervus alces*) is a native of the forests of Maine. When full grown, it is scarcely inferior to a horse in size. It has a neck, short and thick, a large head, horns dilating almost immediately from the base into a palminated form, a thick, broad, heavy upper lip, hanging very much over the lower, very high shoulders, and long legs. The colour is a dark greyish brown, much paler on the legs and under part of the body. The hair is coarse and strong, and is much longer on the top of the shoulders and ridge of the neck, than on other parts. The eyes and ears are large, the hoofs broad, and the tail extremely short. The greatest height of the Moose Deer is about 17 hands high, and the weight of such an animal is about 1220 pounds. In deep snows they collect in numbers in pine forests.

The Mast Pine, (*Americana, quinus ex uno folliculo setis*) leaves five together, comes cylindrical, imbricated, smooth, longer than the leaves, crest of the anteers of two minute, awl shaped bristles. It is as well the staple of the commerce of Maine, as the pride of her forests. It is an ever green of towring height, and enormous size. It is the largest and most useful of all American Pines and the best timber for masts.

Application of the Emblems.

NAME.

The territory, embraced by the limits of the state, bears the name of MAINE.

CREST.

As in the arms of the United States, a cluster of Stars represents the states composing the nation, the *North Star* may be considered particularly applicable to the most northern member of the confederacy, or as indicating the local situation of the most northern state of the Union.

MOTTO.

Dirigo. I guide or I direct.

As the Polar Star has been considered the mariner's *guide* and *director* in conducting the ship over the pathless ocean to the desired haven, and as the centre of magnetic attraction; as it has been figuratively used to denote the point, to which all affections turn, and as it here is intended to represent the State; it may be considered the citizen's *guide* and the *object*, to which the patriot's best exertions should be *directed*,

SHIELD.

The Pine Tree

The stately Pine, with its strait body, erect head, and ever green foliage, and whose beauty is exceeded only by its usefulness, while it represents the State, will excite the constant prayer of its citizens, *semper viridis.*

The Moose Deer.

A native animal of the state, which retires before the approaching steps of human inhabitants, in his recumbent posture and undisturbed situation, denotes the extent of unsettled lands, which future years may see the abodes of successive generations of men, whose spirit of independence shall be untamed as this emblem, and whose liberty shall be unrestricted as the range of the Moose Deer.

The Supporters of the Shield.

A Husbandman with a scythe represents Agriculture generally, and more particularly that of a grazing country; while a seaman resting on an anchor, represents Commerce & Fisheries; and both indicate, that the state is supported by these primary vocations of its inhabitants.

From the Balt. Fed. Gazette.

On Wednesday afternoon the "Maryland Agricultural Society," had their semi-annual meeting at the Pavillion Garden, in the city of Baltimore. The company was numerous and respectable.

General Ridgely, Mr. William Patterson, Mr. Henry Thompson, Mr. William Gibson, Mr. George Rusk, and others, exhibited a great variety of beautiful and valuable neat cattle, consisting of some full blood and some mixed, of the Bakewell, the Alderny, the Devonshire, and the best Dutch and Irish breeds.

The exhibition of machinery was various and interesting. Besides ploughs upon good principles, there were, a thrashing machine, worked by hand, capable of getting out well about fifty bushels per day; various wheat fans on different & new constructions; a straw cutter, simple in its mechanism, but powerful in its execution; a turnip and potatoe cutter, calculated to prepare with ease, these articles for stock; a mill to grind corn with the cob for cattle, worked by hand; a turnip drill; a machine for the sowing of clover with exactness, facility and economy as to the seed; the American cultivator, for keeping clean and in good condition, corn, potatoes, and all drill crops; and a variety of other valuable implements of husbandry. There were also presented to view, samples of beautiful wheat from the Black Sea, from Smyrna, from Freisland and from Tuscany; Barley from England; Rye from Smyrna. We had further the satisfaction of seeing thirty varieties of other seeds, consisting of grass and garden seeds.

Our farmers brought with them from their fields, specimens of their Lucerne, their tare, their orchard grass, their Mangel Wortzel. &c.

EFFECT OF INSANITY.

The Western Reserve Chronicle, printed at Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, of the 1st inst. gives a distressing account of the death of Philemon, William, and Cyrus, three only children of Mr. Zaphan and Mrs. Lois Stone, of Kinsman, in that country, who were drowned by the hand of their mother. The circumstances are peculiar, and were communicated for publication by a Clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Stone possessed amiable dispositions, sustained unblemished characters, and had lived together in the utmost harmony. During a late revival of religion, Mrs. S. was awakened, and supposed she had experienced a change of heart. Soon after, however, she settled in a state of gloom and melancholy, and declared that she had committed the unpardonable sin. Under this impression, and believing also, that having committed the unpardonable sin, no injury would follow to herself, and that she would be benefitting her children, while her husband was gone to meeting, on Sunday the 14th of May, she drowned the little innocents, in a spring about three feet deep.—Verdict of the Coroner's inquest was, drowned by the mother, in a fit of insanity.—

New York Commercial Advertiser.

TO THE PUBLIC.

PARIS, (K. Y.) May 7.

To the Editors of the Argus.

GENTLEMEN—Inclosed I send you a statement signed by four as respectable gentlemen as any in the Michigan Territory or adjoining province, two from each, shewing the manner of my separation from the companion of my late shameful and disgraceful conduct, of which the world has been sufficiently advised. The delivery to those gentlemen was in compliance with the request of the father of the person concerned. I have now returned and tendered myself to my family, and have been received by an affectionate and forgiving wife. From her alone could such a reception have been expected: but knowing her benevolence of heart, her long attachment, unvaried for thirty years, amidst very many of my imprudences, I determined, notwithstanding this glaring outrage and the very unjust insinuation contained in a letter left in my pocket book before my departure and afterwards published, to make the attempt, and was not deceived.

I do exhonorate her from ever having acted towards me in any other way than an affectionate, faithful, and dutiful wife, and do sincerely regret my rashness, and hope in future so to conduct myself as really to be entitled to her confidence and affection.

How to account for the influence of the direful passion which has thus led me into distress and misery, I am entirely at a loss. What can I say? I am an old man and ought never for a moment to have thought of an act of infidelity. I was a professor of religion, (not as I have been charged hypocritically so) sincere in a belief of my conversion for a long time, until this besetting sin began to operate upon me and led me on gradually to the commisson of crime.

I now shudder at my conduct and sincerely repent, and hope by my future life to convince the world that it is genuine sincerity. For many weeks my mind has been almost in a state of distraction. I saw my error determined to abandon it and return home: the prospect before me was dreary; I had to meet an agonized wife, an insulted society, and degraded church. Many times on my road was I almost tempted to wish myself again in the possession of the object of my ruin, and never until I received a letter from my wife in answer to my request to return, did I feel fully confirmed in my resolve to persist in the path of virtue and duty; but from that moment, & still more so after the reception she gave me, I became completely and entirely disgusted with my conduct. I now publicly vow and promise a reformation, and hope a generous public and former friends will permit me a trial, and if I again transgress, let me go.

In relation to another part of my history respecting some blank Post Notes, I shall be able in a few weeks to satisfy the world, that I am innocent of any improper motive. They are still blanks and safely deposited in a bank, which has been certified satisfactorily to the Paris Branch Bank.

WILLIAM TRIGG.

From the N. Y. E. Post, June 15.

To all those who have doubted the ability of steam ships to navigate the ocean, the following may not be uninteresting.

We, the undersigned passengers on board the steam ship Robert Fulton, satisfied as to the many advantages which she possesses over every other vessel navigating the ocean, unanimously join in recommending her to the attention and patronage of the public.

Having on our passage several heavy blows, we have had good opportunities to judge whether any good cause existed for the apprehension at first entertained as to her safety in rough weather and do not hesitate to declare them groundless. Being unincumbered with that heavy weight of spars and rigging, she consequently rolls and labours much less than a vessel rigged in the usual way, and propelled only by sails; & the manner in which she contended for several days with a heavy head sea, and wind, convinces us that the duration of her passage will never be materially affected by the weather she has to encounter. The certainty then, of her performing the voyage within a stated period, gives her a decided superiority over every other packet; and the advantage of being able to view for a few days the picturesque scenery, and enjoy the fruit & various productions of the most beautiful and richest of the West India Islands, as well as to visit the hospitable town of Charleston, is an additional recommendation, which cannot but carry great weight with it.

Knowing how much the public are inclined to consider all improvements as useless innovations, until time renders their advantages manifest, we have deemed it incumbent upon us to offer this public testimony of our approbation, and to do all in our power, to remove the obstacles which ignorance and prejudice may have thrown in the way of an undertaking which does honor to the city of New-York, and from which the citizens of that place, as well as those of Charleston, Havanna, and New-Orleans, may anticipate the most beneficial results.—We consider these experiments as conclusive, therefore, offer our congratulations to Mr. Lynch, the projector of this plan, and trust he will meet the reward due to his enterprize.

As doubts frequently arise as to the reports of seamen, relative to the length of their passage, it may not be unnecessary to state that we left the city of New-Orleans on the 28th of May, and got within Sandy Hook on on the 13th of June; being in all seventeen days and twelve hours, of which time two days were spent at Havannah and four at Charleston.

For the Franklin Gazette.

STATE PRISON.

To the honorable Judges of the Court of Oyer & Terminer, for the City and County of Philadelphia.

The grand jury having been engaged in the examination of a homicide, committed within the bounds of the prison, and having visited that institution, found that 472 convicts are now confined in the Walnut st. apartment. That although much attention is paid to cleanliness, and every thing done that might be expected from faithful, active and vigilant officers; yet, from the nature of the building, it is known, that prisoners are indiscriminately assembled together, without regard to age and crime. The young offender, whose sense of propriety solitude might restore, is utterly lost by unceasing lessons from the worst of men; and the old convict, by his associations day and night, literally prevented from reflection. These are, indeed, evils which has been long felt, often complained of, yet unremoved. Additional motives now present themselves. The unusual increase of crimes, the number of daring and desperate men who are confined, and the want of employment, which heretofore assisted in their dicipline, have, not without reason, created alarm for the security of the prison. Since the revolt of the prisoners, much has been done towards safety, and it is hoped with effect But since the evil is every day increasing with the increase of crime, surely it is time that something was commenced, if not to carry into effect our humane criminal code by solitary imprisonment as would reform the life of the criminal, at least to afford subordination and ample security. The punishment of confinement for offences, to produce reformation in the delinquent, must be solitary, and his person so secured that escape is hopeless. These ends cannot be obtained by the present state and construction of the prison. The grand jury therefore hope the honorable court will join them in recommending this subject to the immediate attention of those bodies, to whom it properly belongs,

RICHARD RENSHAW, *Foreman.*
RT. CALDCLEUGH, *Secretary.*

The Savage of Java.

It is stated in a letter from a traveller in Batavia, that a Savage has been found in the wood of the island; it is thought that he must have lost himself in the earlier part of his youth, & he now seems to be about thirty years old. He speaks no articulate language, but bellows like an animal, or rather barks, for his voice is like that of a dog. He runs on all fours, and as soon as he perceives any human being, he climbs up a tree like a monkey and springs from one branch to another. When he sees any bird or game, he catches at it, and very seldom misses his prey. As yet he has not been able to accustom himself to the usual mode of living and food of the human species.

Dem. Press.

There is a very pleasant story told of him who from a fisherman, was made Archbishop, and then Pope. While Archbishop it was his custom every day after dinner, to have a fishing net spread upon the table, by way of momento, as he used to say, of the meanness of his origin. This farcical ostentation of humility was what, in those days contributed not a litttle to the increase of his reputation. Soon after his exaltation to St. Peter's chair, one of his inmates was taking notice to him, one day, when dinner was over, of the table's not being decked as usual. 'Peace (answered the Holy Father,) when the fish is caught, there is no occasion for the net.'

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED SEMI-MONTHLY, AT

J. Towne's Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

	Dis.	Adv.
Bank U. States and branches		½a1
PENNSILVANIA.		
Philadelphia		¼a1
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	4	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton	1½	
New Hope bridge company	1½	
Susquehanna bridge company	1½	
Bucks county	par	
Swatara	1½	
Harrisburgh	par	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	1½	
Greensburgh and Brownsville	1½	
Reading	7	
Milton	20	
Huntington, Centre	12½	a15
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn. com.	4	
Turnpike	4	
Pittsburgh City Bills	4	
Washington	40a50	
OHIO.		
Steubenville Mount Pleasant, notes	1½	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Clarisville,	2a3	
Western Reserve	2	
Columbus,	28	
Canton	12½	
West Union	28	
Muskingum Bank	28	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches	20	
Mayville,	4	
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	30	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	1	
Bank of the Valley and branches	1½	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	1a2	
Morgantown and Charlestown	4	
South Branch at Romney	4	
Ohio Co. at Wheeling	1a2	
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore		½a1
City bank of Baltimore	3	
Annapolis & branches	1½	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	1	
Prince George county	1½	
Westminster, Hagerstown	1½	
Williams Port	1½	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown	½a1	
Alexandria		
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria	3	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches	9a10	
Newburn, Cape Fear		
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally	4	
GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta	7a8	
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
Cumberland	par	
New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)		½a1
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	1	
Mohawk bank	1	
Newburgh, Middle District	2	
Orange county, Catskill		
Other N. York notes, ing ood repute,	2	

☞ Many of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and other depreciated notes (not enumerated above will be taken on the most advantageous terms.

Foreign.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Dublin Evening post of April 29, says, "his royal highness the duke of Sussex, is spoken of in high political circles as the person most likely to succeed Lord Talbot as viceroy of Ireland.

The celebrated M. Volney died a few days since, at Paris, of an inflammation of the bowels. He was conscious of the danger of his situation, and met his fate, says the Morning Chronicle, "with a truly *philosophical* courage." This eulogy is easily understood. Philosophical death-beds are the triumphs of atheism; and the character of Volney's writings does not justify us in assuming an exception in his case.

The Kent [Eng.] Gazette, says, that it is ascertained "from a peculiar source of information," that the queen has expressed her intention of certainly arriving in London, in the first week in May. A letter from Rome of the 12th of April, states that the Queen left that capital on the 9th for Pesara, and from thence she will proceed by way of Milan to London.

Intelligence from Stockholm, dated April 14 states, that the American Minister had addressed a remonstrance to the Swedish Government against certain provisions in the new navigation act, which are considered contrary to the commercial treaty concluded between Sweden and the U. States.

A Gottingen paragraph says—His Majesty our most gracious King, George IV. has been pleased to take upon himself the office of Rector of the George Augustus University and has issued a rescript, dated Carlton House, 21st March, expressed in the most gracious terms, respecting this most honorable distinction which his majesty has been pleased to confer on the University.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.

Yesterday afternoon the regular trading ship Criterion, Avery, arrived in 48 days from London, and 30 from the Downs, bringing London papers to the 4th of May. The execution of Arthur Thistlewood, James Ings, Thomas Brunt, Richard Tidd, and William Davidson, took place on the 1st of May. The remaining six, who pleaded guilty to their indictments, were respited during the kings pleasure. A subsequent order directs the transportation for life of Strange, Bradburn, Cooper, Harrison, and Wilson. Gilchrist has been respited without mention of the commutation for punishment. That part of the sentence which directed those who were executed to be quartered, was remitted.

Execution of Thistlewood, Ings, Brunt, Davidson, and Tidd.

A large concourse of persons assembled in front of the scaffold as early as 5 o'clock; but shortly afterwards, on the arrival of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. that place was cleared of all persons, except the special constables, about 700 in number. The multitude then occupied the space in front of St. Sepulchre's Church and Giltspur street. A party of the Life Guards were also drawn up between Skinner-street & Newgate street, where there were upwards of 20,000 persons assembled.

At a quarter past seven o'clock, a block and five coffins were placed upon a scaffold; covered with black, erected for that purpose, and adjoining the scaffold used on all other occasions in front of the debtors' door. Some saw dust, for the purpose of receiving the blood, was strewed on the new scaffold. The windows and roofs of the houses in the Old Bailey in front of the place of execution, were filled with people desirous to see the execution; the prices of admission for each person varied from 1*l* to 7*s*

About a quarter before 8, Mr. Sheriff Rothell, Mr. Sheriff Perkins, and their under Sheriffs, accompanied by Mr. Alderman Wood, Sir A. Macdonnald, Sir Charles Flower, Sir G. Alderson, Mr. Brown, the keeper of the prison, and two or three other gentlemen whose names we could not learn, proceeded to the inner yard of Newgate, communicating with the cells in which the prisoners had been confined since sentence was passed upon them. There, we understand, their irons were struck off, as usual, on such occasions, and, after the time necessary for doing so had elapsed, they were brought, pinioned, accompanied by the keepers who had charge of them since Friday, through the several passages leading to the drop in front of the prison. Thistlewood mounted the platform, which he did with a firm step, holding an orange between his hands, and preceded by Mr. Cotton the Ordinary of Newgate.—Mr. Cotton appeared to be exhorting him, but he only said, 'No, No.' Some persons from the windows, on Thistlewood's appearance, cried out, 'God Almighty bless you.' Thistlewood bowed.

Tidd next came forward with an agitated step, and had an orange between his hands. He bowed to the people around, and sometimes nodded to particular persons whom he recognized. He conversed with Thistlewood.

Ings next came up the steps, and gave three cheers, and sung, 'Oh give me death or liberty!' He requested the handkerchief which he had on his neck to be tied over his eyes, which was immediately done; but he soon took it off, and said, 'I'll see as long as I can; see he goes my lads; see the last remains of —— Ings?'

Thistlewood—'We shall soon know the last grand secret.'

Davidson next came up with a firm step, and bowed to the multitude. He alone seemed to listen to Mr. Cotton and requested a hankerchief to be tied over his eyes.

Thistlewood—'I have but a few hours to live, and I hope you will tell the world I am a sincere frend of liberty.'

Ings, (addressing himself to some person who was taking notes near the scaffold) 'I die an enemy to all tyrants, recollect, put that down.'

Brunt was the last person who came on the scaffold; he evinced the same firmness as on his trial. His neck handkerchief being taken off, he kicked the stiffener of his handkerchief off the scaffold, and said, 'I shall want that no more.' He also kicked off his shoes.

Mr. Cotton again exhorted the prisoners, and reminded them of their awful situation, but Ings said, 'I am not afraid to go before God or man. I believe there is a God, and I hope he will be merciful.' Then addressing himself to the executioner, 'Now, old gentleman, finish me tidy; that will do; put the halter a little tighter; it may slip. I hope Mr. Cotton, you will give me a good character.' He continued to wave his handkerchief until the drop fell.

Brunt took a pinch of snuff.

Ings appeared to pray.

At six minutes past eight the signal was given and the drop fell.

After hanging half an hour, they were cut down and placed in their coffins.

A man who wore a mask then cut off their heads with a large knife, and the executioner holding up the head of Thistlewood, and turning to the multitude said three times, 'This is the head of Arthur Thistlewood, Traitor.'

The same form was observed with Tidd, Ings, Davidson, and Brunt.

The features of Thistlewood, Tidd, Davidson and Brunt, were not at all changed. Ings' features were much distorted.

When the person masked came to cut off their heads, the multitude assailed him with hisses. Different persons in the crowd frequently called out to the conspirators, 'It was Monument that brought you there.'

The precaution taken by the Lord Mayor, in having the military posted on Ludgate hill &c. prevented any disturbance on the part of the mob.

We are happy to add that no accidents occurred.

In the house of commons, Mr. Brougham said, "As long as such men as Thistlewood existed in the world, government was not only justified but called upon to employ such a spy as Edw ards."

Miscellaneous.

Legislature of Maine.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JUNE 9.

The committee appointed to report a suitable seal and device for the state of Maine, beg leave to submit the following report.

Description of the Device, etc. of the Seal and Arms of the State of Maine.

A Shield, argent, charged with a Pine Tree; a Moose Deer, at the foot of it, recumbent.—Supporters; on dexter side, an husbandman resting on a scythe; on sinister side, a Seaman resting on an anchor.

In the fore ground, representing land and sea, and under the Shield, the name of the state in large Roman capitals, to wit—

MAINE.

The whole surrounded by a Crest, the North Star. The motto, in a label interposed between the Shield and the Crest, in small Roman capitals, viz:—DIRIGO.

EXPLANATION.

The Moose Deer (*Cervus alces*) is a native of the forests of Maine. When full grown, it is scarcely inferior to a horse in size. It has a neck, short and thick, a large head, horns dilating almost immediately from the base into a palminated form, a thick, broad, heavy upper lip, hanging very much over the lower, very high shoulders, and long legs. The colour is a dark greyish brown, much paler on the legs and under part of the body. The hair is coarse and strong, and is much longer on the top of the shoulders and ridge of the neck, than on other parts. The eyes and ears are large, the hoofs broad, and the tail extremely short. The greatest height of the Moose Deer is about 17 hands high, and the weight of such an animal is about 1220 pounds. In deep snows they collect in numbers in pine forests.

The Mast Pine, (*Americana, quinus ex uno folliculo setis*) leaves five together, comes cylindrical, imbricated, smooth, longer than the leaves, crest of the anteers of two minute, awl shaped bristles. It is as well the staple of the commerce of Maine, as the pride of her forests. It is an ever green of towring height, and enormous size. It is the largest and most useful of all American Pines and the best timber for masts.

Application of the Emblems.

NAME.

The territory, embraced by the limits of the state, bears the name of MAINE.

CREST.

As in the arms of the United States, a cluster of Stars represents the states composing the nation, the *North Star* may be considered particularly applicable to the most northern member of the confederacy, or as indicating the local situation of the most northern state of the Union.

MOTTO.

Dirigo. I guide or I direct.

As the Polar Star has been considered the mariner's *guide* and *director* in conducting the ship over the pathless ocean to the desired haven, and as the centre of magnetic attraction; as it has been figuratively used to denote the point, to which all affections turn, and as it here is intended to represent the State; it may be considered the citizen's *guide* and the *object*, to which the patriot's best exertions should be *directed*,

SHIELD.

The Pine Tree

The stately Pine, with its strait body, erect head, and ever green foliage, and whose beauty is exceeded only by its usefulness, while it represents the State, will excite the constant prayer of its citizens, *semper viridis.*

The Moose Deer.

A native animal of the state, which retires before the approaching steps of human inhabitants, in his recumbent pos ture and undisturbed situation, denotes the extent of unsettled lands, which future years may see the abodes of successive generations of men, whose spirit of independence shall be untamed as this emblem, and whose liberty shall be unrestricted as the range of the Moose Deer.

The Supporters of the Shield.

A Husbandman with a scythe represents Agriculture generally, and more particularly that of a grazing country; while a seaman resting on an anchor, represents Commerce & Fisheries; and both indicate, that the state is supported by these primary vocations of its inhabitants.

From the Balt. Fed. Gazette.

On Wednesday afternoon the "Maryland Agricultural Society," had their semi-annual meeting at the Pavillion Garden, in the city of Baltimore. The company was numerous and respectable.

General Ridgely, Mr. William Patterson, Mr. Henry Thompson, Mr. William Gibson, Mr. George Rusk, and others, exhibited a great variety of beautiful and valuable neat cattle, consisting of some full blood and some mixed, of the Bakewell, the Alderny, the Devonshire, and the best Dutch and Irish breeds.

The exhibition of machinery was various and interesting. Besides ploughs upon good principles, there were, a thrashing machine, worked by hand, capable of getting out well about fifty bushels per day; various wheat fans on different & new constructions; a straw cutter, simple in its mechanism, but powerful in its execution; a turnip and potatoe cutter, calculated to prepare with ease, these articles for stock; a mill to grind corn with the cob for cattle, worked by hand; a turnip drill; a machine for the sowing of clover with exactness, facility and economy as to the seed; the American cultivator, for keeping clean and in good condition, corn, potatoes, and all drill crops; and a variety of other valuable implements of husbandry. There were also presented to view, samples of beautiful wheat from the Black Sea, from Smyrna, from Freisland and from Tuscany; Barley from England; Rye from Smyrna. We had further the satisfaction of seeing thirty varieties of other seeds, consisting of grass and garden seeds.

Our farmers brought with them from their fields, specimens of their Lucerne, their tare, their orchard grass, their Mangel Wortzel. &c.

EFFECT OF INSANITY.

The Western Reserve Chronicle, printed at Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, of the 1st inst. gives a distressing account of the death of Philemon, William, and Cyrus, three only children of Mr. Zaphan and Mrs. Lois Stone, of Kinsman, in that country, who were drowned by the hand of their mother. The circumstances are peculiar, and were communicated for publication by a Clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Stone possessed amiable dispositions, sustained unblemished characters, and had lived together in the utmost harmony. During a late revival of religion, Mrs. S. was awakened, and supposed she had experienced a change of heart. Soon after, however, she settled in a state of gloom and melancholy, and declared that she had committed the unpardonable sin. Under this impression, and believing also, that having committed the unpardonable sin, no injury would follow to herself, and that she would be benefitting her children, while her husband was gone to meeting, on Sunday the 14th of May, she drowned the little innocents, in a spring about three feet deep.—Verdict of the Coroner's inquest was, drowned by the mother, in a fit of insanity.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

PARIS, (K. Y.) May 7.

To the Editors of the Argus.

GENTLEMEN—Inclosed I send you a statement signed by four as respectable gentlemen as any in the Michigan Territory or adjoining province, two from each, shewing the manner of my separation from the companion of my late shameful and disgraceful conduct, of which the world has been sufficiently advised. The delivery to those gentlemen was in compliance with the request of the father of the person concerned. I have now returned and tendered myself to my family, and have been received by an affectionate and forgiving wife. From her alone could such a reception have been expected: but knowing her benevolence of heart, her long attachment, unvaried for thirty years, amidst very many of my imprudences, I determined, notwithstanding this glaring outrage and the very unjust insinuation contained in a letter left in my pocket book before my departure and afterwards published, to make the attempt, and was not deceived.

I do exhonorate her from ever having acted towards me in any other way than an affectionate, faithful, and dutiful wife, and do sincerely regret my rashness, and hope in future so to conduct myself as really to be entitled to her confidence and affection.

How to account for the influence of the direful passion which has thus led me into distress and misery, I am entirely at a loss. What can I say? I am an old man and ought never for a moment to have thought of an act of infidelity. I was a professor of religion, (not as I have been charged hypocritically so) sincere in a belief of my conversion for a long time, until this besetting sin began to operate upon me and led me on gradually to the commisson of crime.

I now shudder at my conduct and sincerely repent, and hope by my future life to convince the world that it is genuine sincerity. For many weeks my mind has been almost in a state of distraction. I saw my error determined to abandon it and return home: the prospect before me was dreary; I had to meet an agonized wife, an insulted society, and degraded church. Many times on my road was I almost tempted to wish myself again in the possession of the object of my ruin, and never until I received a letter from my wife in answer to my request to return, did I feel fully confirmed in my resolve to persist in the path of virtue and duty; but from that moment, & still more so after the reception she gave me, I became completely and entirely disgusted with my conduct. I now publicly vow and promise a reformation, and hope a generous public and former friends will permit me a trial, and if I again transgress, let me go.

In relation to another part of my history respecting some blank Post Notes, I shall be able in a few weeks to satisfy the world, that I am innocent of any improper motive. They are still blanks and safely deposited in a bank, which has been certified satisfactorily to the Paris Branch Bank.

WILLIAM TRIGG.

From the N. Y. E. Post, June 15.

To all those who have doubted the ability of steam ships to navigate the ocean, the following may not be uninteresting.

We, the undersigned passengers on board the steam ship Robert Fulton, satisfied as to the many advantages which she possesses over every other vessel navigating the ocean, unanimously join in recommending her to the attention and patronage of the public.

Having on our passage several heavy blows, we have had good opportunities to judge whether any good cause existed for the apprehension at first entertained as to her safety in rough weather and do not hesitate to declare them groundless. Being unincumbered with that heavy weight of spars and rigging, she consequently rolls and labours much less than a vessel rigged in the usual way, and propelled only by sails; & the manner in which she contended for several days with a heavy head sea, and wind, convinces us that the duration of her passage will never be materially affected by the weather she has to encounter. The certainty then, of her performing the voyage within a stated period, gives her a decided superiority over every other packet; and the advantage of being able to view for a few days the picturesque scenery, and enjoy the fruit & various productions of the most beautiful and richest of the West India Islands, as well as to visit the hospitable town of Charleston, is an additional recommendation, which cannot but carry great weight with it.

Knowing how much the public are inclined to consider all improvements as useless innovations, until time renders their advantages manifest, we have deemed it incumbent upon us to offer this public testimony of our approbation, and to do all in our power, to remove the obstacles which ignorance and prejudice may have thrown in the way of an undertaking which does honor to the city of New-York, and from which the citizens of that place, as well as those of Charleston, Havanna, and New-Orleans, may anticipate the most beneficial results.—We consider these experiments as conclusive, therefore, offer our congratulations to Mr. Lynch, the projector of this plan, and trust he will meet the reward due to his enterprize.

As doubts frequently arise as to the reports of seamen, relative to the length of their passage, it may not be unnecessary to state that we left the city of New-Orleans on the 28th of May, and got within Sandy Hook on on the 13th of June; being in all seventeen days and twelve hours, of which time two days were spent at Havannah and four at Charleston.

For the Franklin Gazette.

STATE PRISON.

To the honorable Judges of the Court of Oyer & Terminer, for the City and County of Philadelphia.

The grand jury having been engaged in the examination of a homicide, committed within the bounds of the prison, and having visited that institution, found that 472 convicts are now confined in the Walnut st. apartment. That although much attention is paid to cleanliness, and every thing done that might be expected from faithful, active and vigilant officers; yet, from the nature of the building, it is known, that prisoners are indiscriminately assembled together, without regard to age and crime. The young offender, whose sense of propriety solitude might restore, is utterly lost by unceasing lessons from the worst of men; and the old convict, by his associations day and night, literally prevented from reflection. These are, indeed, evils which has been long felt, often complained of, yet unremoved. Additional motives now present themselves. The unusual increase of crimes, the number of daring and desperate men who are confined, and the want of employment, which heretofore assisted in their dicipline, have, not without reason, created alarm for the security of the prison. Since the revolt of the prisoners, much has been done towards safety, and it is hoped with effect But since the evil is every day increasing with the increase of crime, surely it is time that something was commenced, if not to carry into effect our humane criminal code by solitary imprisonment as would reform the life of the criminal, at least to afford subordination and ample security. The punishment of confinement for offences, to produce reformation in the delinquent, must be solitary, and his person so secured that escape is hopeless. These ends cannot be obtained by the present state and construction of the prison. The grand jury therefore hope the honorable court will join them in recommending this subject to the immediate attention of those bodies, to whom it properly belongs,

RICHARD RENSHAW, *Foreman.*
RT. CALDCLEUGH, *Secretary.*

The Savage of Java.

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—— *Dem. Press.*

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Susquehanna bridge company	1½	
Bucks county	par	
Swatara	1½	
Harrisburgh	par	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	1½	
Greensburgh and Brownsville	1½	
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Milton	20	
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Other N. York notes, ing ood repute,	2	

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GAZETTE.

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1820.

Casualty.—Drowned on Wednesday evening last, in the Monongahela river, THOMAS, son of *James Dumars*, Teacher, of this city—aged about 9 years.

At the time this paper went to press, his body had not been found.

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Desfargues and Johnson were captain and first lieut. of a piratical vessel, called the Bravo, which was fitted out at Galvezton, was captured last fall off the island of Cuba, a few hours after she had robbed a Spanish brig, bound to Havanna. Desfargues was a young man of twenty-two, appears to have been well educated. He was a native of Bordeux, where, it is said, his connections occupy a respectable station in society.

Before the boat which bore them from the shore, got along side of the vessel in which they were to be executed, Desfargues leaped into the river with an intention of drowning had previously asked the martial, who was in the boat, the loan of one of his pistols for the purpose of shooting himself. Johnson it is reported, was a sailing master in the British navy.

The Chili Gazette of the 19th February, 1820, contains the despatches of Lord Cochrane, to the minister of war and marine at Chili, which details his successful operations against the royalists; the capture of Forts English and St. Carlos, and the forts and batteries of Avonzado, Barro, Armagos, and Chorocomayo. The above places mounted 70 pieces of cannon. Lord C. has captured the frigate Dolores in the port of Valdivia, from which his despatches are dated. His lordship pronounces Valdivia the most beautiful port in the Pacific, the fortifications of which, he calculates, cost a million of dollars.

BALTIMORE, June 10.

Through the kind attention of a friend who arrived here this morning in the brig Virginia, capt. Reynolds, from Beunos Ayres, the editor of the Federal Gazette has been favoured with files of papers and official documents to the 11th April.

The following is a brief summary of the events which took place at Beunos Ayres down to the 9th of April, being the latest intelligence received at Montevideo previous to the departure of the Virginia.

Beunos Ayres continued to be agitated by the jarring elements of faction. An attempt was made by Gen. Alvear, in the latter end of March, to usurp the command of the troops, displace the government, and substitute another more favorable to his views; but his designs proving ineffectual, he fled to the head quarters of Gen. Carrera, who commanded a corps of the Federal army, and on being demanded from the latter, sought refuge with Gen. Ramirez, governor of the province of Entre Rois.

It was officially announced, that an election would be held on the 20th of April, for members to represent the country in the Federal congress.

An investigation of the conduct of the preceding administration, developed an interesting correspondence with the government of France, on the subject of a proposal made by the latter, to form a monarchial government in the provinces of Rio de la Plata, to be directed by the prince of Lucu, a descendant of the Bourbons.

Lord Cochrane captured and took possession of Valdivia on the 4th of February, with the loss of 2 killed and 11 wounded. He had been previously off Guayaquil in quest of the Spanish Frigate Prueba, but she eluded his pursuit by landing her guns, and ascending the river. His lordship communicated with Bolivar, who was at Quito at the head of 8000 men, the principal part of whom had joined him on his march from New Grenada. General Santander with the advanced guard of the patriot army, occupied Cuenca, distant about 50 miles from Guayaquil.

FROM CAPE DE VERDS.

Extract of a letter, dated

"VILLA DA PRAYA, ST. JAGO, May 31.

"For the first time, arrived here on the 27th inst. the U. Ship Franklin 74, Commodore Stewart, from the Mediterranean. It was an astonishing sight to the Portuguese to witness an American ship of such complete model and strength. Instead of subjecting the officers to the formalities and humiliations required of unarmed or inferior vessels, every indulgence was granted.

Commodore Stewart having the next evening obtained the supplies for which he entered the port, acquainted the American Consul, Samuel Hodges, Jun. Esq. that he was about to sail, and desired him to inform his Excellency the Governor General, who immediately issued orders for the ship to pass; but by the negligence of the officers charged with communicating the order, the most distant batteries were not apprized that his Excellency's permission was granted, and opened a fire upon the Franklin. His Excellency was much alarmed for the consequence, and instantly sent an express for them to cease firing; but before he reached, 12 or 15 guns had been discharged, and one shot passed through her main top sail. His Excellency then despatched the Captain of a Portuguese 20 gun brig of war, then in the harbor, to Commodore Stewart, with an apology. The distance of the Franklin prevented him from reaching her in his boat, and he returned.

"The American Consul being present, and knowing that his Excellency was prompt in issuing his orders for the ship to pass, wrote to Commodore Stewart, at the earnest solicitation of his Excellency to communicate his humble apology, and despatched the Harbour Master with the letter, who, after being out all night, returned without accomplishing his object. The ship having drifted to leward, the next morning his Excellency despatched a large pinnace with the Consul's letter to Commodore Stewart, who replied, he was satisfied the firing was unintentional on the part of his Excellency; but observed that a shot had passed through his ship's main top sail, for which he should demand satisfaction, and send his boat ashore for the purpose; but the strong lee current prevented the ship from gaining to winward, and the wind increasing, she bore away, probably for the West Indies. Next morning a general order was issued, permitting any ship of war to leave port whenever the commander thinks proper, either by night of battle ship has effected what the English naval commanders have long desired, and who have always humiliated themselves to praying permission to leave the place.

"The officers who were first charged with communicating his excellency's order, and those commanding the batteries, were immediately confined, but the American Consul conceiving that the latter were not deserving of censure, solicited and obtained their release; and this morning offered a full pardon, on his part, to the former, when his Excellency released them from the weighty irons in which they were confined.

"It has long been the practice at this place, that no vessel of any description shall leave port, without first obtaining the Governor General's permission: and it is not very long since, he issued an order for all the batteries to fire into any ship or vessel of war attempting to enter the harbor under American colours; but the majestic appearance of the Franklin forbade the attempt. His reasons for issuing the order were, that most of the Patriot Privateers were fitted out in America, and generally use the American flag."

FROM SIERRA-LEONE.

We are indebted to an obliging friend for a number of letters from an officer on board the Cyane, to his friends in this city. We have only room this evening to give the following extracts, which we have no doubt will be highly acceptable to the public, as every thing from that region is now read with increasing interest. *N. Y. Adv.*

U. S. SHIP CYANE,
Sierra-Leone, March 26.

"We have been at this place about four weeks, watering and preparing for a short cruize to the southward; from which we shall proceed to the northward, touching at Senegal on our way to Teneriffee. I would give you some account of this interesting colony, if I were not so much engaged in the duties of the ship. So far as I have observed, I am delighted with this country and its inhabitants. Instead of finding savages, a brutal and dishonest race of people, we see them possessing all the genuine feeling of hospitality, filial and paternal affection, honesty and a correct idea of moral rectitude. At Sierra Leone are to be seen natives from all the different countries in the western part of Africa, among whom the most remarkable are the Krow-men, inhabiting a country on the sea, near the latitude of 5 north. These people are remarkably tall, finely formed, and have most interesting countenances. They leave their country frequently, in search of employment, coasting the shore to the distance of many hundred miles, in canoes of about 15 feet in length, touching at the different European settlements. And wherever they can find work, they take up their quarters, labouring day and night until they collect a considerable sum, which they lay out in clothes, beads, &c. They then return to their country, and dispose of their goods in the following manner. The wife, father, and mother each receives a portion.—To each of their brothers and sisters they give a part, and they even extend their generosity to uncles, aunts, and cousins. After remaining a few weeks in their own country, they start off again, and it often employs them two or three years, in collecting a sufficient sum to return with credit to their families. There are about 500 of these Krow-men at this colony. They perform all the labor of the place. We have had sixteen employed during our stay here, and find them a most useful set of people.

Mr. Bacon has located himself at a place called Campela, on the Island of Sherbro; but he is undetermined whether to make this his final settlement. At all events, he will remain there during the rains.

Our ship cannot approach within 30 miles of Sherbro. We shall, therefore, never have the pleasure of viewing the settlement. Mr. Bacon's health is remarkably good, and he has not yet lost any of his sanguine disposition; indeed, I think him admirably calculated for the employment, in which he is engaged. He labors night and day, with the utmost cheerfulness. and appears to me to be a man possessing the strongest principles of philanthropy. He returns this morning to Sherbro, accompanied by Mr. Cooper, who takes passage in the Elizabeth for the United States, in consequence of bad health.

The English at this place look with a jealous eye upon the American settlers. They are fearful that after Mr. Bacon gets well established, in the Sherbro country, (which is the most fertile in this vicinity) the Sierra Laone settlers will pretty generally remove to the new country, & it is my opinion their fears are well founded. There are many restrictions on the commerce of this place. The heavy duties laid upon exports take away most of the profits. Many vessels are employed carrying timber from this to England, for which they get very fair freights. This timber is abundant, and is very similar to the thick-wood of India. We are about getting under weigh, I am consequently called on deck, and have not time to extend my letter."

WASHINGTON June 9.

The count de *Menon* arrived yesterday in this city, and was, this day, presented by Mr. Roth to the secretary of the French legation. Mr. Roth is charge des affairs.—*Gaz.*

Slave Trade—We understand that in consequence of the information lately received from the African Coast of the immense and almost incredible number of vessels employed in this detestable traffic, the government are to despatch some fast-sailing vessels of war to that station, to assist the Cyane in bringing to justice those offenders against the laws of religion and

WOOL.

THE subscriber will receive in payment for *Steubenville Manufactured Broad Cloth*, or Merchandize, all kinds of

WOOL,

At the Steubenville Factory prices, viz:

Full blooded	Merino	80	cents per lb.	unwashed,
7-8	do	70	do	do
3-4	do	60	do	do
1-2	do	40	do	do
Common		30	do	do

If washed on the sheep's back, an addition will be made to these prices, equivalent to the advantages received in washing, which is generally about 20 per cent. The wool must be put up in good condition without scraps or tag locks.

It will be received and sent by me to the factory at Steubenville for inspection and valuation and will be paid for accordingly, only deducting the price of transportation.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Market street.

Who has on hand,

A general assortment of Steubenville Manufac.

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Soal Leather, cheap,
Juniata Bar Iron, assorted, and of an excellent quality,
An assortment of Tortle, Mockshell, Ivory & Iron

Combs,

Ditto Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers,
Nails, Writing, Wrapping and Tea Paper,
A small quantity of good Fresh HOPS, and will be retailed for family use,
Tobacco, Window Glass, Green and White Flint Glass ware,

And as usual, a general assortment of

Dry-Goods & Hardware,

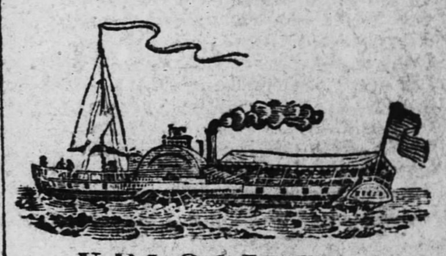
QUEENSWARE,

And the best quality of Coffee, Tea, Sugar and other

Groceries.

June 26. 3

Steam-Boat



VELOCIPEDE,

CAPTAIN JACOB BECKWITH, will arrive at Wheeling, Va. on the 26th June, and

Depart on the 28th inst.

For Louisville, Ken. or ports between. For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board, or to

JAS. H. FORSYTH.
Wheeling, June 19.

For Sale,

24 KEGS FIRST QUALITY TWIST

TOBACCO,

At reduced prices.

Thomas G. Lea, & Co.

June 26.

A

BLACKSMITH

WANTED,

TO whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to

I. & H. WALLACE.
June 26. 3

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stock-holders of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are requested to pay to the treasurer of the Company, two dollars and fifty cents on each share, being the tenth instalment, on the 15th day of July next, & two dollars and fifty cents on each share on the 15th day of each succeeding month until the whole amount of stock subscribed for be paid up. As the road is rapidly progressing, punctuality is absolutely necessary.

Those who neglect to pay their instalments as they fall due, may rest assured that suits will be be brought agreeable to the act of Assembly in such cases, and the penalty which the law allows, will be exacted.

The Treasurer will attend at the house of Mr. Charles Johnston, Allegheny County, on the 15th day of July next, and on the second Monday of of each month after, to receive stock.

By order of the board.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treas.
Salem Cross Roads, June 10th.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Thomas M'Dermott and James A. Bartram, trading under the firm of M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM, is dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are hereby desired to pay their respective amounts to James A. Bartram, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the firm. All persons having claims, are desired to call on him for settlement.

THOMAS M'DERMOTT,
JAMES A. BARTRAM.
Pittsburgh, June 21st, 8120.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Thomas Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, or Isaac Peebles, jointly or severally, are desired to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and avoid suits.

JAS. S. STEVENSON, }
JOHN SNYDER. } *Assignees.*
Pittsburgh, June 21, 1820.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, of good character: Application to be made at the office of the [illegible] & Pittsburgh

GAZETTE.

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

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We have been favoured with a New-Orleans paper, of the 27th of May, brought by Robert Fulton.

On the 25th, John Desfargues and Robert Johnson, two of the 18 pirates lately condemned at New-Orleans, were executed on board of a vessel moored opposite the city for that purpose. One of the number has been pardoned, and the remaining fifteen have been reprieved for two months.

Desfargues and Johnson were captain and first lieut. of a piratical vessel, called the Bravo, which was fitted out at Galvezton, was captured last fall off the island of Cuba, a few hours after she had robbed a Spanish brig, bound to Havanna. Desfargues was a young man of twenty-two, appears to have been well educated. He was a native of Bordeux, where, it is said, his connections occupy a respectable station in society.

Before the boat which bore them from the shore, got along side of the vessel in which they were to be executed, Desfargues leaped into the river with an intention of drowning [illegible] had previously asked the martial, who was in the boat, the loan of one of his pistols for the purpose of shooting himself. Johnson it is reported, was a sailing master in the British navy.

The Chili Gazette of the 19th February, 1820, contains the despatches of Lord Cochrane, to the minister of war and marine at Chili, which details his successful operations against the royalists; the capture of Forts Engl sh and St. Carlos, and the forts and batteries of Avonzado, Barro, Armagos, and Chorocomayo. The above places mounted 70 pieces of cannon. Lord C. has captured the frigate Dolores in the port of Valdivia, from which his despatches are dated. His lordship pronounces Valdivia the most beautiful port in the Pacific, the fortifications of which, he calculates, cost a million of dollars.

BALTIMORE, June 10.

Through the kind attention of a friend who arrived here this morning in the brig Virginia, capt. Reynolds, from Beunos Ayres, the editor of the Federal Gazette has been favoured with files of papers and official documents to the 11th April.

The following is a brief summary of the events which took place at Beunos Ayres down to the 9th of April, being the latest intelligence received at Montevideo previous to the departure of the Virginia.

Beunos Ayres continued to be agitated by the jarring elements of faction. An attempt was made by Gen. Alvear, in the latter end of March, to usurp the command of the troops, displace the government, and substitute another more favorable to his views; but his designs proving ineffectual, he fled to the head quarters of Gen. Carrera, who commanded a corps of the Federal army, and on being demanded from the latter, sought refuge with Gen. Ramirez, governor of the province of Entre Rois.

It was officially announced, that an election would be held on the 20th of April, for members to represent the country in the Federal congress.

An investigation of the conduct of the preceding administration, developed an interesting correspondence with the government of France, on the subject of a proposal made by the latter, to form a monarchial government in the provinces of Rio de la Plata, to be directed by the prince of Lucu, a descendant of the Bourbons.

Lord Cochrane captured and took possession of Valdivia on the 4th of February, with the loss of 2 killed and 11 wounded. He had been previously off Guayaquil in quest of the Spanish Frigate Prueba, but she eluded his pursuit by landing her guns, and ascending the river. His lordship communicated with Bolivar, who was at Quito at the head of 8000 men, the principal part of whom had joined him on his march from New Grenada. General Santander with the advanced guard of the patriot army, occupied Cuenca, distant about 50 miles from Guayaquil.

FROM CAPE DE VERDS.

Extract of a letter, dated

"VILLA DA PRAYA, ST. JAGO, May 31.

"For the first time, arrived here on the 27th inst. the U. Ship Franklin 74, Commodore Stewart, from the Mediterranean. It was an astonishing sight to the Portuguese to witness an American ship of such complete model and strength. Instead of subjecting the officers to the formalities and humiliations required of unarmed or inferior vessels, every indulgence was granted.

Commodore Stewart having the next evening obtained the supplies for which he entered the port, acquainted the American Consul, Samuel Hodges, Jun. Esq. that he was about to sail, and desired him to inform his Excellency the Governor General, who immediately issued orders for the ship to pass; but by the negligence of the officers charged with communicating the order, the most distant batteries were not apprized that his Excellency's permission was granted, and opened a fire upon the Franklin. His Excellency was much alarmed for the consequence, and instantly sent an express for them to cease firing; but before he reached, 12 or 15 guns had been discharged, and one shot passed through her main top sail. His Excellency then despatched the Captain of a Portuguese 20 gun brig of war, then in the harbor, to Commodore Stewart, with an apology. The distance of the Franklin prevented him from reaching her in his boat, and he returned.

"The American Consul being present, and knowing that his Excellency was prompt in issuing his orders for the ship to pass, wrote to Commodore Stewart, at the earnest solicitation of his Excellency to communicate his humble apology, and despatched the Harbour Master with the letter, who, after being out all night, returned without accomplishing his object. The ship having drifted to leward, the next morning his Excellency despatched a large pinnace with the Consul's letter to Commodore Stewart, who replied, he was satisfied the firing was unintentional on the part of his Excellency; but observed that a shot had passed through his ship's main top sail, for which he should demand satisfaction, and send his boat ashore for the purpose; but the strong lee current prevented the ship from gaining to winward, and the wind increasing, she bore away. probably for the West Indies. Next morning a general order was issued, permitting any ship of war to leave port whenever the commander thinks proper, either by night of battle ship has effected what the English naval commanders have long desired, and who have always hummated themselves to praying permission to leave the place.

"The officers who were first charged with communicating his excellency's order, and those commanding the batteries, were immediately confined, but the American Consul conceiving that the latter were not deserving of censure, solicited and obtained their release; and this morning offered a full pardon, on his part, to the former, when his Excellency released them from the weighty irons in which they were confined.

"It has long been the practice at this place, that no vessel of any description shall leave port, without first obtaining the Governor General's permission: and it is not very long since, he issued an order for all the batteries to fire into any ship or vessel of war attempting to enter the harbor under American colours; but the majestic appearance of the Franklin forbade the attempt. His reasons for issuing the order were, that most of the Patriot Privateers were fitted out in America, and generally use the American flag."

FROM SIERRA-LEONE.

We are indebted to an obliging friend for a number of letters from an officer on board the Cyane, to his friends in this city. We have only room this evening to give the following extracts, which we have no doubt will be highly acceptable to the public, as every thing from that region is now read with increasing interest. *N. Y. Adv.*

U. S. SHIP CYANE,
Sierra-Leone, March 26.

"We have been at this place about four weeks, watering and preparing for a short cruize to the southward; from which we shall proceed to the northward, touching at Senegal on our way to Teneriffee. I would give you some account of this interesting colony, if I were not so much engaged in the duties of the ship. So far as I have observed, I am delighted with this country and its inhabitants. Instead of finding savages, a brutal and dishonest race of people, we see them possessing all the genuine feeling of hospitality, filial and paternal affection, honesty and a correct idea of moral rectitude. At Sierra Leone are to be seen natives from all the different countries in the western part of Africa, among whom the most remarkable are the Krow-men, inhabiting a country on the sea, near the latitude of 5 north. These people are remarkably tall, finely formed, and have most interesting countenances. They leave their country frequently, in search of employment, coasting the shore to the distance of many hundred miles, in canoes of about 15 feet in length, touching at the different European settlements. And wherever they can find work, they take up their quarters, labouring day and night until they collect a considerable sum, which they lay out in clothes, beads, &c. They then return to their country, and dispose of their goods in the following manner. The wife, father, and mother each receives a portion.—To each of their brothers and sisters they give a part, and they even extend their generosity to uncles, aunts, and cousins. After remaining a few weeks in their own country, they start off again, and it often employs them two or three years, in collecting a sufficient sum to return with credit to their families. There are about 500 of these Krow-men at this colony. They perform all the labor of the place. We have had sixteen employed during our stay here, and find them a most useful set of people.

Mr. Bacon has located himself at a place called Campela, on the Island of Sherbro; but he is undetermined whether to make this his final settlement. At all events, he will remain there during the rains.

Our ship cannot approach within 30 miles of Sherbro. We shall, therefore, never have the pleasure of viewing the settlement. Mr. Bacon's health is remarkably good, and he has not yet lost any of his sanguine disposition; indeed, I think him admirably calculated for the employment, in which he is engaged. He labors night and day, with the utmost cheerfulness. and appears to me to be a man possessing the strongest principles of philanthropy. He returns this morning to Sherbro, accompanied by Mr. Cooper, who takes passage in the Elizabeth for the United States, in consequence of bad health.

The English at this place look with a jealous eye upon the American settlers. They are fearful that after Mr. Bacon gets well established, in the Sherbro country, (which is the most fertile in this vicinity) the Sierra Leone settlers will pretty generally remove to the new country, & it is my opinion their fears are well founded. There are many restrictions on the commerce of this place. The heavy duties laid upon exports take away most of the profits. Many vessels are employed carrying timber from this to England, for which they get very fair freights. This timber is abundant, and is very similar to the thick-wood of India. We are about getting under weigh, I am consequently called on deck, and have not time to extend my letter."

WASHINGTON June 9.

The count de *Menon* arrived yesterday in this city, and was, this day, presented by Mr. Roth to the secretary of the French legation. Mr. Roth is charge des affairs.—*Gaz.*

Slave Trade—We understand that in consequence of the information lately received from the African Coast of the immense and almost incredible number of vessels employed in this detestable traffic, the government are to despatch some fast-sailing vessels of war to that station, to assist the Cyane in bringing to justice those offenders against the laws of religion and

WOOL.

THE subscriber will receive in payment for *Steubenville Manufactured Broad Cloth*, or Merchandize, all kinds of

WOOL,

At the Steubenville Factory prices, viz:

Full blooded	Merino	80	cents per lb.	unwashed,
7-8	do	70	do	do
3-4	do	60	do	do
1-2	do	40	do	do
Common		30	do	do

If washed on the sheep's back, an addition will be made to these prices, equivalent to the advantages received in washing, which is generally about 20 per cent. The wool must be put up in good condition without scraps or tag locks.

It will be received and sent by me to the factory at Steubenville for inspection and valuation, and will be paid for accordingly, only deducting the price of transportation.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Market street.

Who has on hand,

A general assortment of Steubenville Manufac.

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Soal Leather, cheap,
Juniata Bar Iron, assorted, and of an excellent quality,
An assortment of Tortle, Mockshell, Ivory & Iron

Combs,

Ditto Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers,
Nails, Writing, Wrapping and Tea Paper,
A small quantity of good Fresh HOPS, and will be retailed for family use,
Tobacco, Window Glass, Green and White Flint Glass ware,

And as usual, a general assortment of

Dry-Goods & Hardware,

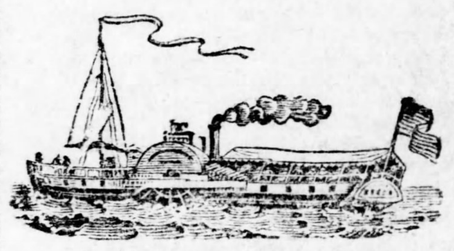
QUEENSWARE,

And the best quality of Coffee, Tea, Sugar and other

Groceries.

June 26. 3

Steam-Boat



VELOCIPEDE,

CAPTAIN JACOB BECKWITH, will arrive at Wheeling, Va. on the 26th June, and

Depart on the 28th inst.

For Louisville, Ken. or ports between. For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board, or to

JAS. H. FORSYTH.

Wheeling, June 19.

For Sale,

24 KEGS FIRST QUALITY TWIST

TOBACCO,

At reduced prices.

Thomas G. Lea, & Co.

June 26.

A

BLACKSMITH

WANTED,

TO whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to

I. & H. WALLACE.

June 26. 3

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stock-holders of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are requested to pay to the treasurer of the Company, two dollars and fifty cents on each share, being the tenth instalment. on the 15th day of July next, & two dollars and fifty cents on each share on the 15th day of each succeeding month until the whole amount of stock subscribed for be paid up. As the road is rapidly progressing, punctuality is absolutely necessary.

Those who neglect to pay their instalments as they fall due, may rest assured that suits will be be brought agreeable to the act of Assembly in such cases, and the penalty which the law allows, will be exacted.

The Treasurer will attend at the house of Mr. Charles Johnston, Allegheny County, on the 15th day of July next, and on the second Monday of of each month after, to receive stock.

By order of the beard.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treas.

Salem Cross Roads, June 10th.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Thomas M'Dermott and James A. Bartram, trading under the firm of M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM, is dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are hereby desired to pay their respective amounts to James A. Bartram, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the firm. All persons having claims, are desired to call on him for settlement.

THOMAS M'DERMOTT,
JAMES A. BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh, June 21st, 8120.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Thomas Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, or Isaac Peebles, jointly or severally, are desired to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and avoid suits.

JAS. S. STEVENSON, }
JOHN SNYDER. } *Assignees.*

Pittsburgh, June 21, 1820.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, of good character: Application to be made at the office of the [illegible] & Pittsburgh Gazette.

EARTHQUAKE AT CORK

Between two and three o'clock on Tuesday morning, a shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt at Cove, Ahada, Middleton, and the neighborhood of the harbor's mouth. We have had a minute detail of the circumstances attending it at the Cove, from a gentleman of the highest respectability, residing in that quarter. At about half after 2 o'clock, a noise was heard like a heavy carriage, accompanying which was a very sensible shaking of the house, bed and furniture, which lasted 8 or 10 seconds; during the time of its continuance some of the servants of the house, state that they with difficulty preserved themselves from being shook out of the bed—in particular a nurse, whose attention to an infant rendered her more liable to such an accident. Immediately after the shock, water dashed against the bed-room windows in such a quantity as to convey the notion that it was thrown at the glasses out of vessels. To some persons the noise which accompanied the shock resembled the report of a gun.

At Hanblowline Island the sensation was very terrific. The watch house there is built with immense masses of limestone, many of them weighing some hundreds; these, it appeared to the persons in the house; shook in such a manner as to create fears of their tumbling down, & made them run into the open air and fall prostrate. At Ahads, opposite Cove, the noise heard was such as resembled the firing of a cannon, and many there, but for the early hour, were inclined to think it proceeded from the morning gun in the harbor.

In the town of Middleton the shock was not less severe than in Cork harbor. In one house, a bed was shaken so violently as to cause the person who lay in it to get up under an impression that the floor under was giving way: a water-jug was thrown on its side, and the cover shaken off a tea-pot which lay on a shelf in the bed-room. Many persons thought it must have proceeded from some explosion of gun powder, at Cove or Spike Island, and for a great part of the day were most anxious to hear from their friends there.

The gentleman with whom we have conversed, and who resides in the immediate vicinity of this city, states, that though he did not experience the quaking of the shock, he nevertheless heard the accompanying noise, which he at once recognised as extraordinary.

The more public conjecture is, that some violent shock has taken place elsewhere, and that details of some dreadful calamity may be daily expected Previous to the account of the awful and destructive earthquake which laid Lisbon to ruins in the year 1755, like sensations were felt in Cove, and the entire coast at that side; and we wait with no ordinary anxiety to learn if any parts of the continent have suffered under a visitation at present.

Cork Mercantile Chronicle, April 7.

COTTON.

45 Bales Prime Cotton,

FOR SALE

At the Warehouse of Anshutz & Rahm, Wood street,

Which will be sold low for CASH.

S. & A. Hart.

June 12. 3

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen,*" are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* n families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

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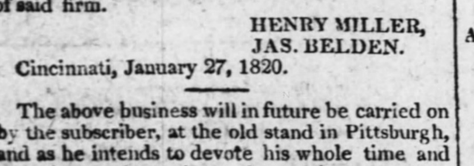
Wm. Evens,



Plane Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, as usual, at the old stand in Irwin street, between Allegheny river & Penn street; where he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 1. 6m.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 1y

BLANKS

GOLD LEAF.

A Quantity of Gold Leaf,

FOR SALE BY THE PACK.

Allen & Grant.

Pittsburgh, June 12. tf.

W. & R. LECKY'S

SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs,*' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration.*' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents,*' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,
And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Eastern and Western HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.——3m

Pittsburgh & New Alexandria

TURNPIKE ROAD.

Newlensburgh, June 1, 1820.

At a meeting of the President and Managers of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, on motion,

Resolved—That as the Company have yet five thousand dollars of checks struck, part of which is now in circulation, and as five miles of the road will be completed in four weeks from this date, for which the company will draw ten thousand dollars of state funds, the President and Managers pledge themselves to redeem all Checks that may be in circulation, if offered at the Treasury, with state funds as soon as the first draft is made.

By order of the Board.

Trotter's Warranted Rifle GUN-POWDER

(25lb Kegs—$8)

Rectified Lake Salt per barrel— $6
Window Glass 8 by 10 per box— 6
Heavy Span. Soal leather per lb—31cts

Juniata Bar, Roll'd, and Sheet Iron.

A General Assortment of

Juniata Nails and Brads,

(*Manufactured at the Juniata Nail Factory.*)

KENTUCKY MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
Refined Salt Petre,
Coffee in Bags,
Sheet Iron for Stove Pipe

For sale for cash or approved credit, by

STEELE & Co.

May 27, 1820.

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE BORES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Agency and Commission

BUSINESS AT CINCINNATI.

C. W. GAZZAM. having made arrangements to establish himself at Cincinnati, for the purpose of transacting Commission & Agency Business only, offers his services to the manufacturers and merchants of Pittsburgh, pledging himself to devote his time and attention to promote the interests of those who may favour him with their commands—and punctually to remit, or otherwise dispose of the proceeds of goods consigned, according to their orders.

Reference to RICHARD BOWEN & Co.

May 22, 1820.——3t

Just Published,

And for sale by

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE

ON

WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

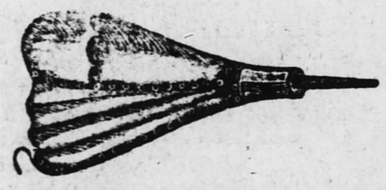
The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

Windy Works !!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order-

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illiniois at Shawance Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Canton,

A. WAY & Co.

Market, between 3d & 4th streets

Ross Wilkins, Attorney at Law,

THIRD street, between Market and Wood, nex

Copartnership.

STORAGE & COMMISSION BUSINESS,

St. Louis, (Missouri.)

GILES SAMUEL, formerly of the house of Bacon, Samuel & Co. of Frankfort, K. and JOHN SAMUEL, having entered into partnership as above, under the firm of Giles & John Samuel, will pay punctual attention to the shipping, storing, forwarding or sales of any goods committed to their care; and will transact such other business in their line as their friends may be so good as to favour them with.

REFERENCES.

Tilford, Scott & Trotter, Tilford & Hawkins, } Lexington, K.
Craig & Rankins, Daniel Bradford, } Georgetown, K.
Col. James Bristo, Robertson & Bailey, } Shelbyville, K.
William Watson & Co. Castleman & Dupuy, } New-Orleans.
James Peters & Co, Louisville, K.
James Birney, Danville, K.
John J. Marshall, Frankfort, K.
Leonard Dobbin, Pittsburgh. Pa.

St. Louis, 11th May. Ju5—6w

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

Braziers COPPER.

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.

All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Fancy & Windsor Chair MANUFACTORY,

South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office.

THE subscribers grateful for past favours, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they continue to manufacture Fancy and Windsor

CHAIRS,

In all their varieties. They pledge themselves that their materials are of the best quality, well seasoned and sound. Those who may favor them with their custom, will find their prices low, and terms accommodating.

DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——7

☞ D. & M'C. execute PAINTING, GILDING and ORNAMENTING.

SCYTHES.

APRIL 24, 1820.

WE the subscribers certify that we have used SCYTHES made at the Pine Creek Factory, marked M. B. Belknap & Co. and with pleasure assure our brother farmers, that they proved equal to any we have ever had in use.

JAMES POWER, WM. MORROW,
ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER.
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN &

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB.

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture of every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has met with in his *Livery Establishment*, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to carry on the above business in all its variety as usual, in Diamond Alley. Also, Horses to hire. He also informs the public that he has taken that excellent Stable lately kept by Major Steward, on Wood street, where he shall be enabled to pay particular attention to any number of horses committed to his charge. The Stable may be designated from all others by a splendid figure of a horse in front.

F. FOGLE.

Pittsburgh, April 17.——tf

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of

Benjamin Darlington,

In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

STENIRMARK

Best German Scythes,

2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,

4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN;*

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades,
Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery,

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

Machine Cards.

A. WAY & Co.

HAVE just received from the manufactory of Earl & Barker, in Leicester, Massachusetts, a complete assortment of

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Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

May 8. 2m

$40 Reward.

STOP THE THIEF & SWINDLER!

WAS stolen, on Saturday the 20th May, inst out of the bureau of Jacob Christine, in Marietta, by a young man named

George Nicholas,

Son of Michael Nicholas, deceased, who formerly kept the Cross Keys tavern on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, a small Box, containing a ten dollar note on the Lancaster Bank, and a gold finger ring, with the initials S. C. on it. Said Nicholas is about 5 feet 8 inches high, tolerably stout built, fair complexion, light or sandy hair, large nose, and is a tailor by trade.—Had on when he went away, a blue coat with a velvet collar, and blue pantaloons. It is presumed he has either gone to Ohio or Virginia. Said Nicholas also borrowed of John Mishey, (son of the subscriber) on the 23d of this month, to be returned the same evening, a handsome

Dark Iron Grey Gelding,

About 15 hands high, nicked, carries well, about 7 years old, rather light coloured about the head than body, the end of his tail also some what whiter than other parts, a natural trotter, and is an excellent gig-horse. This horse, it is presumed, he has also taken with him. A reward of 40 dollars will be paid for securing the thief and horse within 200 miles of Lancaster, Pa. or 20 dollars for either, and 10 dollars additional for every 100 miles he may be further off when apprehended. The reward will be paid by the subscriber, living on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, near the village of Mountjoy, Lancaster county, Pa.

JACOB MISHEY.

May 26.——Ju. 5.

NEW BOOKS.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

Have just Received,

EUROPE, after the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle.

The Family Mansion, by Mrs. Taylor.

New Olive Branch.

Historical Memoirs of

NAPOLEON,

BY B. E. O'MEARA.

June 5.

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINLEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

EARTHQUAKE AT CORK

Between two and three o'clock on Tuesday morning, a shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt at Cove, Ahada, Middleton, and the neighborhood of the harbor's mouth. We have had a minute detail of the circumstances attending it at the Cove, from a gentleman of the highest respectability, residing in that quarter. At about half after 2 o'clock, a noise was heard like a heavy carriage, accompanying which was a very sensible shaking of the house, bed and furniture, which lasted 8 or 10 seconds; during the time of its continuance some of the servants of the house, state that they with difficulty preserved themselves from being shook out of the bed—in particular a nurse, whose attention to an infant rendered her more liable to such an accident. Immediately after the shock, water dashed against the bed-room windows in such a quantity as to convey the notion that it was thrown at the glasses out of vessels. To some persons the noise which accompanied the shock resembled the report of a gun.

At Hanblowline Island the sensation was very terrific. The watch house there is built with immense masses of limestone, many of them weighing some hundreds; these, it appeared to the persons in the house; shook in such a manner as to create fears of their tumbling down, & made them run into the open air and fall prostrate. At Ahada, opposite Cove, the noise heard was such as resembled the firing of a cannon, and many there, but for the early hour, were inclined to think it proceeded from the morning gun in the harbor.

In the town of Middleton the shock was not less severe than in Cork harbor. In one house, a bed was shaken so violently as to cause the person who lay in it to get up under an impression that the floor under was giving way: a water-jug was thrown on its side, and the cover shaken off a tea-pot which lay on a shelf in the bed-room. Many persons thought it must have proceeded from some explosion of gun powder, at Cove or Spike Island, and for a great part of the day were most anxious to hear from their friends there.

The gentleman with whom we have conversed, and who resides in the immediate vicinity of this city, states, that though he did not experience the quaking of the shock, he nevertheless heard the accompanying noise, which he at once recognised as extraordinary.

The more public conjecture is, that some violent shock has taken place elsewhere, and that details of some dreadful calamity may be daily expected Previous to the account of the awful and destructive earthquake which laid Lisbon to ruins in the year 1755, like sensations were felt in Cove, and the entire coast at that side; and we wait with no ordinary anxiety to learn if any parts of the continent have suffered under a visitation at present.

Cork Mercantile Chronicle, April 7.

COTTON.

45 Bales Prime Cotton,

FOR SALE

At the Warehouse of Anshutz & Rahm, Wood street,

Which will be sold low for CASH.

S. & A. Hart.

June 12. 3

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen,*" are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* n families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

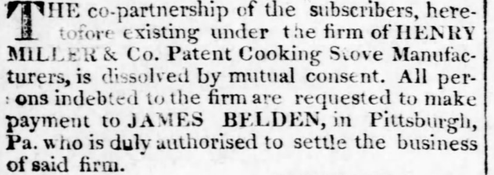
JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

Wm. Evens,



Plane Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, as usual, at the old stand in Irwin street, between Allegheny river & Penn street; where he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 1 6m.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22 1y

BLANKS

GOLD LEAF.

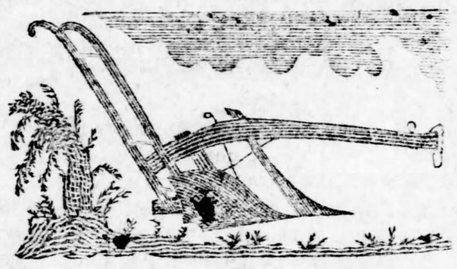
A Quantity of Gold Leaf,

FOR SALE BY THE PACK.

Allen & Grant.

Pittsburgh, June 12. tf.

W. & R. LECKY'S



SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs,*' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration.*' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of '**Peacock's** Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents,*' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,
And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Eastern and Western HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.——3m

Pittsburgh & New Alexandria TURNPIKE ROAD.

Newlensburgh, June 1, 1820.

At a meeting of the President and Managers of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, on motion,

Resolved—That as the Company have yet five thousand dollars of checks struck, part of which is now in circulation, and as five miles of the road will be completed in four weeks from this date, for which the company will draw ten thousand dollars of state funds, the President and Managers pledge themselves to redeem all Checks that may be in circulation, if offered at the Treasury, with state funds as soon as the first draft is made.

By order of the Board,

Trotter's Warranted Rifle GUN-POWDER

(25lb Kegs—$8)

Rectified Lake Salt per barrel— $6
Window Glass 8 by 10 per box— 6
Heavy Span. Soal leather per lb—31cts

Juniata Bar, Roll'd, and Sheet Iron.

A General Assortment of

Juniata Nails and Brads,

(Manufactured at the Juniata Nail Factory.)

KENTUCKY MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Refined Salt Petre,
Coffee in Bags,
Sheet Iron for Stove Pipe

For sale for cash or approved credit, by

STEELE & Co.

May 27, 1820.

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE BORES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Agency and Commission BUSINESS AT CINCINNATI.

C. W. GAZZAM, having made arrangements to establish himself at Cincinnati, for the purpose of transacting Commission & Agency Business only, offers his services to the manufacturers and merchants of Pittsburgh, pledging himself to devote his time and attention to promote the interests of those who may favour him with their commands—and punctually to remit, or otherwise dispose of the proceeds of goods consigned, according to their orders.

Reference to RICHARD BOWEN & Co.

May 22, 1820.——3t

Just Published,

And for sale by

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE

ON

WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

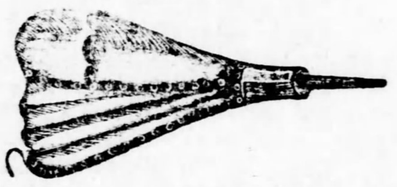
The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

Windy Works !!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order-

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illinois at Shawance Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Canton,

A. WAY & Co.

Market, between 3d & 4th streets

Ross Wilkins, Attorney at Law.

THIRD street, between Market and Wood, nex

Copartnership.

STORAGE & COMMISSION BUSINESS,

St. Louis, (Missouri.)

GILES SAMUEL, formerly of the house of Bacon, Samuel & Co. of Frankfort, K. and JOHN SAMUEL, having entered into partnership as above, under the firm of Giles & John Samuel, will pay punctual attention to the shipping, storing, forwarding or sales of any goods committed to their care; and will transact such other business in their line as their friends may be so good as to favour them with.

REFERENCES.

Tilford, Scott & Trotter, } Lexington, K.
Tilford & Hawkins, }
Craig & Rankins, } Georgetown, K.
Daniel Bradford, }
Col. James Bristo, } Shelbyville, K.
Robertson & Bailey, }
William Watson & Co. } New-Orleans.
Castleman & Dupuy, }
James Peters & Co, Louisville, K.
James Birney, Danville, K.
John J. Marshall, Frankfort, K.
Leonard Dobbin, Pittsburgh. Pa.

St. Louis, 11th May. Ju5—6w

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Canton Crape,
Plaids, Lace Shawls,
Sheeting, Viels,
Ticking, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

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Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
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Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
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Of all sizes and descriptions,

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George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

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South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office.

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DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——7

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ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER.
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN &

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB;

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture of every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

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F. FOGLE.

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4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN*;

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And a general assortment of

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March 23. tf

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B. DARLINGTON.

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A. WAY & Co.

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$40 Reward.

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George Nicholas,

Son of Michael Nicholas, deceased, who formerly kept the Cross Keys tavern on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, a small Box, containing a ten dollar note on the Lancaster Bank, and a gold finger ring, with the initials S. C. on it. Said Nicholas is about 5 feet 8 inches high, tolerably stout built, fair complexion, light or sandy hair, large nose, and is a tailor by trade.—Had on when he went away, a blue coat with a velvet collar, and blue pantaloons. It is presumed he has either gone to Ohio or Virginia. Said Nicholas also borrowed of John Mishey, (son of the subscriber) on the 23d of this month, to be returned the same evening, a handsome

Dark Iron Grey Gelding,

About 15 hands high, nicked, carries well, about 7 years old, rather light coloured about the head than body, the end of his tail also some what whiter than other parts, a natural trotter, and is an excellent gig-horse. This horse, it is presumed, he has also taken with him. A reward of 40 dollars will be paid for securing the thief and horse within 200 miles of Lancaster, Pa. or 20 dollars for either, and 10 dollars additional for every 100 miles he may be further off when apprehended. The reward will be paid by the subscriber, living on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, near the village of Mountjoy, Lancaster county, Pa.

JACOB MISHEY.

May 26.——Ju. 5.

NEW BOOKS.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

Have just Received,

EUROPE, after the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle.

The Family Mansion, by Mrs. Taylor.

New Olive Branch.

Historical Memoirs of

NAPOLEON,

BY B. E. O'MEARA.

June 5.

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINILEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.